THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

I would that some of the writers of the articles that have appeared in the HERALD, as well as in the

columns of other journals, on the "Richardson-

McFarland tragedy" would read the thirteenth

chapter of the first epistic of Paul to the Corintmans,

and then ask themselves how much remaineth to

them since they have not charaty. Richardson has

passed on to a higher life, where love is refined from

all dross. Should we not be willing to leave him

and doese. Should we not be withing to leave him with God, who is a righteous judge, and sees our hearts not as men see them? for He knows full the temptanous that surround us and how much is resisted before we yield ourselves to any passions, and that we are not of ourselves hole to remain steadlast to the end, how many there are who think they can resist evil nad us forms; but let them beware rest at some time shey are tempted beyond that which they can bear, incre is very fittle merit in passive goodness, where no temptation to do wrong exists. Perhaps if some of those who are so obtter in their domainations had been passed in the same circumstances they would have erred as did their dopated orware. Hisbands need not fear their homes will be invaded and their wives affections, solden from them if any sie half as assistances in those little attentions after marriage 1.2 they considered so necessar, before, Les theat said be the lover and there will be inthe chance for any other. Let there be mutual sympathy in all the traits and almoyances that come to all in this imperience here. Let there be mutual sympathy in all the traits and almoyances that come to all in this imperience here. Let there be mutual sympathy in all the traits and almoyances that come to her who was his wite. If men and women would become turnal and wives only through pure love, hearts as well as hands would be once the as well as hands would be come the wood have

Think gently of the erring.

THE ERIE WAR.

Another Injunction Against the Company in the United States Courts.

EARNEST PRAYER BY AN ALABAMIEN.

The Purchase of the Line of Steamers and Grand Opera House Alleged to Have Been Unauthorized.

Indignant Growls from a Stockholder.

Another Richmond in the field, and the cry is "still they come." A waiting moan floats up from Ala-bama. It is the voice of a disappointed sto aknother; but as it nears the tone has changed and | mais forth the deflant blast of war.

The scene of warfare is this time laid in, the United States Circuit Court. A bill has been filed in the clerk's office by Thomas St. John, of Mobile, setting forth that he is the owner of 300 shares, of preferred Worthless by other issues, without any provision being made for the payment of the divisends of the said stock, and toat the net earnings were used for other purposes than were authorized by the contract between the shareholders and the company. After referring at some length to the his-tory of the road for some ten years past, with which the public are no doubt familiar, and particularly to the contract by which the Company first issued its certificates of preferred stock, the bill goes on to complain that it was the duty of the defendant to pay, and it was made the right of the holders of said preferred stock to receive. dividends thereon, if earned in any year out of said net earnings next after the payment of the mortgage interest and before the payment of interest on any bends issued by the defendant not secured by one of the five mortgages or upon the Buffalo branch or the Long Dock property, and also before the payments of the rents on any roads leased by the detendant, and before the payment of any bonds guaranteed by the defendant, and before the payment of any obligations or habilities incurred by the defendant relative to any roads, lines of steamboats or other property, save the proper operation of the main line and the line to Buffaio, since the creation of the preferred stock in 1881. THE CHARGES-THE STEAMSOATS AND THE ERIE

Thomas St. John then goes on to complain that the delendant and those controlling its affairs have, without the assent of the plaintiff or of the preferred stockholders who may be parties hereto made engagements in its name, and which are claimed to bind the defendant in respect to several ratirond companies in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Olio, have issued a large amount of unsecured bonds, bearing interest, and have guaranteed other bonds or coupons in large amounts, have entered into various like or other engagements in respect of lines of steamers and to an extensive bullding in the city of New York, and otherwise have assumed to pay, satisfy and carry into effect very expensive opera

steamers and to an extensive bulling in the city of New York, and otherwise have assumed to pay, satisfy and carry into effect very expensive operations, and the defendant claims the right and threatens to use any portion or all of said not carried on the whole of said property and roads from year to year, after paying said mortgage interest and the expenses of said in sof road, to which the not carnings in said contract reterred and perman, without first paying or in any way providing for any dividend on any part of the preferred stock of the plaintiff or of those who may become plaintiff, even when such advaced is carried and is applicable to said contract, according to the true purport of said contract, articles and statutes and stock certificates of said company.

Where there's a will, there's A way.

And its officers openly gave out and claim that they may leganly and justify use all said not read they may leganly and justify use all said not read to any purpose aforesaid, and in substance chain attact and threated to use and carnings upon the theory of such claim; that all the rights secured to said preferred stackholders by the said contract, awas or articles, or stock certificates is the right to have a dividend on said preferred stack before any dividend shall be decared and paid on the common stock of the defendant.

And the detendant is about to enter into other obharitous and engagements whereov said net carnings are intended to be and will be devoted to the making payments to satisfy the said, and whereby the planning and holders of said preferred stock will be deprived of dividend.

The hand property of the hand preferred stock, has been to depress and now tends further to depress the value of the said stock of planning and the owners of said preferred stock, has been to depress and preferred stock who shall become parties hereto.

And, forasmuch as your orator can have no adequate relied except as this nontrale court, to the end, therefore who may become parties to demand and receive dividends, t

and that your orator may have further or other relief in the premises as may be agreeable to equity and good conscience.

INJUNCTION AND WRIT OF SURPGENA PRAYED FOR.
May it please your Honors to grant unto your orator the writ of injunction issens out of and under the seal of this court directed to the said the Erie Railway Company, its officers and agents, commanding it and toem to desit and refrain from applying any portion of the said net carnings after payment of interest on the aforesaid mortgage bonds to any other purpose than the payment of a dividend on preferred stock, according to the intent and purport of said contract, articles, laws and stock certificate as horein stated, and also the writ of subpena to be directed to the said the Eric Railway Company, thereby commanding it by a certain day and under a certain penalty therein to be inserted, to be and appear before this honorable Court, and then and there full, true, direct and pericet answer to make to all, and singular the premises, but without oath, and further to stand to and abide such order and decree therein as shall be agreeable to equity and good conscience.

This ends the compinint of Thomas st. John, of Alabama, and the cert has accordingly summoned the parties interested to attend. That there with be war to the kinds is reasonably anticipated.

INTERVI WING A CONDEMNED MURDERER.

The Case of Messner-He is Without Fear and Prepared to Meet his God.

and Prepared to Meet his God.

[From the Rochester Evening Union and Advertiser, Dec. 7.]

Our reporter this morning visited Joseph Messner, who is condemned to be hanged on Friday next. Messner left in capital spirile, as he himself expressed it—see is well, cass hearthy and is prepared to die at the time appointed, and will leave this world with enmity towards none; but before he leaves he says he will "empty his heart?" and left all know what he thinks of his friends and or those whom he thinks his enemies. He read his bible until tweive O'clock last eight, then returned and arose this morning, when his breakfast was brought to him. He has prepared a statement of his financial affairs at the time of his arrest for the marrier of his wife. His personal property at that time he estimates at \$500 25, and he endy owed two dollars and engity cents, and that to the man the mirider of his wife. His personal property at that time he estimates at \$500.25, and he only owed two dollars and eighty cents, and that to the man who repaired his wagon. His farm of differs acces he would not then take \$1,500 for. There was a merigage on it for \$453. In the statement there were some remarks about his afiairs, but being written in terman our reporter could not read them. He smokes his pipe almost constantly, and says he will smoke as long as he can put his pipe to his mouth. He wished to redurn his most sincere thanks to those persons who have interested themselves in also belaif and have interested the governor for a commutation of his sentence. He gave a history of his life spent in the city and spoke in the most irrendit terms of those who were his need bors, and ans full faith that not one of them could say anght against him while he lived in their midst. He speaks highly of jailer Pierce. To policeman Peter Hughes, who accompanied our reporter, and in whose employ he once was, he was quite condential and irlendly, and in parting with him was as affectionate as it is possible for Joseph Messner to be. It asserts that he will walk to the gallows without fear, prepared to meet his God.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNIVED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Condemned Property.

Before Judge Blatchford. Spirits.—The property in this case was found at No. 704 East Thirteenth street. After a longthened trial the jury returned a verdict for the government. The United States vs. Thirty Burrets of Distilled

pirits.—In this case the property was discovered at No. 420 East Pwelfth street. Evidence having been given the court directed a worder for the government. Assistant District Attency Emerson sippeared for the prosecution and Mr. D. C. Rawlins for the chamant.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT. The Alleged Whiskey Frauds.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. E. B. Keilegg.—The hearing of this case, in which the detendant is charged with ing the tax required by law, was resumed yesterday, sor, Thirty-second district; that he went to Kellorg's

nne.
J. Barciay, a bookkeeper, said he was employed by tellows, who carried on the business of a wholesaid

Reilogg, who can be a liquor dealer. Inquor dealer. Thomas Harland testified that he was called upon Thomas Harland to the service of his premises. Thomas Harland testified that he was called upon by Kellogg in regard to the seizure of lifs bremses. Durgana, a witness for the prosecution, said that he knew the wine was unde by fermentation.

Collector limitely testified that he has had Kellogg's case before him. The first charge was that he carried on a desiliery at his premises. The person who gave him the information stated that he was employed by Kellogg; he said there was a kind of wine put in the still and spirits were produced at a proof of twenty-five. An investigation was made, and it was discovered that spirits were produced in that way and was sent off in foreign packages as brandy, without stamps.

In cross-examination the witness stated that he knew a man panied Finlay, who came to its office.

In cross-examination the witness stated that he knew a man named rinlay who came to its office and stated to him that the wine was first dumped in September last, and that several puncheons were made from it.

For the government Assistant District Attorney Purdy; for the defendant, b. G. Rolins.

The further hearing of the case was then adjourned.

"Still?" Waters Run Deep.

"Still" Waters Run Deep. The United States vs. Etizabeth Elehermann and Julius Elehermann.—The defendants kept an esting house on the Bowery, where it was alleged good uson which they were arrested was, that a sweet atte 5th trickled gently underneath, perforating the viemity with a welcome odor, particularly during the present cold weather. Moreover, it was alleged that ne carried on the manufacture of tobacco without paying the special tax required by law. The defeadants were need under \$1,000 ban each to await examination.

Charge Against Brokers.

The United States vs. Segismund Wallberg, Joseph Wallberg and Julius Wallberg.—The detendants, brokers, were charged with not paying certain dues and with not keeping the proper books required by law. The complaint was made so far back as 1866.

Assistant District Attorney Jackson after reciting the chalges contained in the warrant stated that owing to the absence of one of the principal witnesses, an adjournment would be necessary, it was the intention of the prosecution, he said, to present the evidence in the simplest, yet most succinct over

Mr. Joan H. White, who appeared for the de-Mr. John H. White, who appeared for the de-femant, states that he would not object to an ad-journment, yet he assired to raise two or three legal questions upon the complaint. The adegations alteged a wrong to have been committed in 1865 and 1866. He would like to know what haw there was to coaviet under such circumstances. There was an act bassed in Marca 1867 bearing upon the case, but the offence if any was committed in 1866, and the nw was not retocative.

me onence it any was commuted to see a way was not retrogence.

Assistant District Attorney Jackson stated that the statute of hindations required consideration, and as the principal wisness was absent he would suggest an adjournment. He thought it necessary that be legal questions arising should receive a full discussion, and they were of much importance. After some discussion relative to the law passed in April, 1739, and in March, 1897, Commissioner White adjourned the case till Wed-

SUPREME COURT -O AMBERS.

Interesting Foreign Insurance Case. Before Judge Barnard.

The International Life Assurance Society et al. vs.

William Barnes, Superint adent of Insurance Defor the complainants, moved for a judgment of inpose of taking account of optstanding policies and losses and for making distribution of the deposit and at Albany. He stated that there had been some and at Albant. He stated that there had been some question by policy holders on the policy of the action of the court hitnerto in appointing a receiver, but contended it was for the interest of policy holders, whose premiums should otherwise be transmitted to England and there lost in hitigation instead of being retained here to sweat the land for distribution.

The Court directed a reference of claims, the question of profits of her. It any, against the deposit

ino of priority of hen, it any, against the deposit and to be determined hereafter.

Messra, Crum and Robinson, Hoster & Thompson and Devin and Truit appeared for other defendants and Mr. Meaa for the Superintendant of Insurance.

SUPERIOR COUNT-GENERAL TERM.

Arrest in a Case of Replevia.

Before Chief Justice Barbour and Judges McCunn and Jones.

was an action to recover \$17,000, which the plaintiff alleged the defendant had wrongfully converted to his own use. The case came up on appeal from an his own use. The case came up on appears of order of Judge Fithian denying the defendant's motion to vacate order of arrest. The Court reversed the order and discharged the defendant on the ground that the papers did not show that the Sheriff ever looked for the property.

SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART L

Commercial Draft-Consideration. Before Judge Monell and a Jury.

Merchants' National Bank of Builtimore vs. Joseph L. Smallwood.—This was an action to recover the amount of a draft for \$6,000, drawn by Whittaker, Jarret & Co. against the defendant and accepted by him. The draft was purely one of accommodation, and was subsequently passed to one Clemens, with and was subsequently passed to one Clemens, with the understanding that is was an accommodation acceptance. By Clemens the Graft was discounted at the Merchants' National Bank of Baltimore, and on the 6th of January, 1868, before its maturity, the drawers failed. On the 7th of the same month Clemens deposited the amount of the draft with the plaintiff, as he claims, as collateral security. The question was raised by the defendant that Clemens was the real party in interest, he having guaranteed the plaintiff by a deposit of the amount. The court ried to this view and gave judgment in favor of defendant by reason of a defect of parties complainant, Biss and Cadwallader for plaintiff Clarence A. Seward and Mr. Da Coster for defendant.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Beecher and Bigumy-Important Charge of Recorder Hackett on the Richardson Casc-The Grand Jury Recommended to Indiet "Ministers of the Gospel" for Aiding and

Abetting Bigamy.
At the opening of the Court of Sessions yesterday norning Recorder Hackett delivered the following important charge to the Grand Jury :--

important charge to the Grand Jury:—
CHARGE OF RECORDER HACKETT.
GENTLEMEN OF THE GLAND JURY:—
In discharge of a public duty I invite your attention to various statutory enactments for the punishment and suppression of crime. The acts reterred to are now briefly enumerated, and are as follows:—
With reference to the violation of the laws against the unlawful selling of tickets in lotteries; to inquire into any violation of the provisions of the act upon interest of money, with reference to usury; to inquire into all offences committed in violation of the provisions of the act to suppress intemperance and to regulate the sate of intoxicating fiquors; also to the provisions of the act to prevent frauds upon steamboats, steamblips and other vessels; obscene increature, &c.

I need not state the particular provisions of these several statutes as they will be referred to by the

Incerture, &c.

I need not state the particular provisions of these several statutes as they will be referred to by the flistrict Autorney, should the occasion require. An election has just ended. If any definite charges of offences against the election laws shail be presented for your consideration, probe them thoroughly. Vague and partisan accusations, unsupported by direct evidence, are unworthy your noise. They are parts of political history from the time of Sir Robert Walpole down. It is vitally important to the perpetuity of our free institutions that the purity of the elective franchise should never be sulfied, and, being visiated, that prompt and condign punishment should follow. Some public attention has been recently and deservedly attracted to the question of carrying pistols. The discussion has again arisen, whether or no pistols should be classed with the various conceated weapons now promisited by statute. Some have urged the affirmative. Others have taken the ground has the lawless and evilly disposed person would take the risk of Euclaw and carry the pistol, while law-abiding citizens would obey the statute, and so the latter be placed sevond the right of self-defence, and be at the mercy of the former class. At an elast

February term of this Court, a referred to the subject and a libratuality said.— The unst craud Zury, at adjournment, presented to this Court a review must the Legislature would be memorialized to Eld pictors to the saf of weapons forbidated. Indeed, I show that the able Senate committee which reported the Conceased Weapon bits, expression of the patients. The dangerous classes, would carry them. The dangerous classes, would carry them in disregard of the law, classes, would carry them the dangerous classes, would carry them the disrems would obey the law and be defenceless. Rudians would take advantages of this, but I think a law raising a presumption that whoever injured under by a pistol should have meaned the rapery in its west sense, that the presumption of the court and stances or justif, my evidence, would be an excellent one. The rudian would find the presumption of fits carrying it impossible to combat successfully, while creams sances would protect the good clinton. The Legislature will assemble shortly after your probane adjournment, and I suggest that you consult what the bistriet Attorney and the Court respecting some memoria to the Legislature that should encoded will come refers from the law the force of the pistol. A very important case of homicae will come refers from the has, through various facilities and odd accessories, and extraordinary sursonalous of men, women, and manners, deservedly attracted great public attention throughout all the country. Your outer regarding the allegations be true that Merating and therefore the shot that subject of homicaely when he fired the that shot, then this act was murder. But wester or no he was of sound memory and discretion by Mr. McFartand is a very simple one. If he have no mention to the face on the subject of homicaely when he fired the that shot, then this act was murder. But whether or no he was of sound memory and discretion for the petit pury, and it is not in your province—your duty is to ascertain if the allegations be true that Mr. examined t

TRIALS.

The only case tried by the jury yesterday was an indicument for grand larceny preferred against John Riley, who was charged with stealing on the 1st of September ten five-twenty United States bonds of \$1,000 each, the property of Aired Colville, a broker in Wall street. The principal witness for the people was George A. Clark, the bookkeeper of Mr. Colville, who described the imanier in which the bonds were placed in an envelope with other valuable securities, the accused pretended to seal the envelope and brought in to a safe deposit office in Broad street. On the following morning, when the package was restricted, the bonds were missing. After the prisoner was arrested and put in the Tombs in wrote a few communications to his friend "B" (whose the prosecution alleged was the receiver of the bonds), in which he begind him to give one of the bonds to a lawyer. The accused, who is a genteel looking youth, was put on the stand, and not only demed the accusation, but said he never wrote those communications. Mr. Cark and Mr. Colvide identified the landwriting of the prisoner, after detherating for a few moments the jury retained a verdoct of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. The accorder directed the prisoner to be remanded for sentence. in Wall street. The principal witness for the people

to mercy. The Recorder a neglect the prisoner to be remained for sentence.

Late in the affernoon Robert Dustin was placed on trial charged with burgiariously entering, of the lith of August, a room in the Western Hotel occupied by George A. Mathewson, a resident of Providence, R. I. The testimony of the companiant was taken, and the trial will be finished the (Thursday)

deace, and the trial will be finished this (thursday) morning.

The following is the calendar for to-day:—The People vs. Julius Gateau and Alexander Girard, roberry; Same vs. Robert Dustin bargiary; Same vs. John Ha mon, George Davis and James Campbell, burglary; Same vs. John Harmon, burglary; Same vs. George Baker and John Harmon, burglary; Same vs. Ediza Ellis, receiving stoien goods; Same vs. George Alten, Francis Redmond and George Whitney, burglary; Same vs. James Colmell, bargiary; Same vs. Johns Voss, receiving stolen goods; Same vs. Joseph Colin, receiving stolen goods; Same vs. Joseph Colin, receiving stolen goods; Same vs. Jame Vs. James Coline Receiving stolen goods; Same vs. Javid Kronsher, grand larceny; Same vs. Caroline Preston, grand larceny; Same vs. Kin, Burns and James Rodgers, grand larceny; Same vs. Same vs. Sinnie Harrass, John Williams and John Henrierson, grand larceny; Same vs. Sinnie Harrass, John Williams and John Henrierson, grand larceny; Same vs. Alexander Le Goardon, lorgery.

COURT CALENDARS-THE DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CREUIT.—Part 2.—Before Judge Clerke.—Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Nos. 1450, 1120, 1434, 1-16, 1524, 1506, 1198, 1504, 932, 1406, 214, 416, 632, 1116, 314, 436, 1436, 1542, 1518, 2346, 244, 416, 632, 1116, 314, 436, 1436, 1542, 1518, 2346, Part 1.—Before Judge Sutherland—Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Nos. 1557, 1783, 1337, 1088, 1951, 889, 1061, 2025, 1022, 1319, 1705, 1706, 1801, 1815, 1821, 1533, 1829, 1831, 1819, 1841.
SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TREM.—Before Judge Cardozo.—Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Demitters.—Nos. 7, 11, 14, 10. Law and fact.—Nos. 62, 168, 170, 212.

168, 179, 212.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Barmard.—Call of carendar at twelve M.—Nos. 31, 132, 136, 142, 185, 192, 196, 198; call 208.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Monell. Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 1098, 1063, 1095, 105, 175, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1175, 1131, 1201. 1195, 1213, 1215, 1217. Part 2.—Before Judge Fittinan. Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 2084, 1500, 1290, 1004, 1006, 6412, 1242, 1366, 1490, 1506, 1208, 1404, 1506, 1516, 1516.

1404, 1508, 1506, 1518, 1518, 1522, 1536, 1429, 1506, 1208, 1404, 1508, 1516, 1518.

MARINE COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART I.-Before Judge Cartiss. Call of calendar at ten A. M.-Nos. 3943, 4163, 4103, 5912, 3905, 4204, 4215, 4418, 4451, 4564, 4569. Part 2.—Before Jadge Alker.—Nos. 4181, 4211, 3046, 3062, 3973, 4100, 4180, 4451, 4451, 4487, 2120, 4263, 4265.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY .- The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the responding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, Herald Build-

ing, corner of Ann 8				
1868.	1859.		1868.	1869
3 A. M 41	29	3 P. M	38	3
8 A. M 41	30		35	3
9 A. M 40	33	9 P. M	L 31	3
12 M 40	36	12 P. M	29	. 31
Average temperatur	e yest	erday		333
Average temperatur				

THE BOARD OF CITY CANVASSERS WILL meet today in the chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at noon, for the purpose of canvassing the returns of the Charter election of Tuesday.

WORKINGWOMEN'S ASSOCIATION .- A meeting for the purpose of reorganizing will be held at Plimpton Hall this (Thursday) evening, at seven o'clock, and full attendance is requested.

DIDN'T DO IT.—Mr. George Branhead, of 510

Grand street, says he was not arrested for "repeating" on election day, as reported make Herald of yesterday, and that some "scoundrel had, undoubtedly ocen using his name and address when arrested.

CHILD SCALDED .- Coroner Schirmer was yesterday called to hold an inquest on the body of James H. Belt, a child eighteen months old, who died at 32 reli street from the effects of scalds received about three weeks ago by a cup of boiling tea failing upon her from the table while sitting in his mother's lap.

THE AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL this evening, at their rooms in the Cooper Institute

city, has been appointed by the Grand Royal Aren Chapter of South Carolina its representative near the Grand Chapter of the State of New York. The recipient of this night trust is eminently worthy of the distinguished compilment, and the restoration of good fellowship between North and South is thus onickly progressing.

ALMOST A CENTENARIAN .- Coroner ISchirmer was yesterday called to hold an inquest upon the body of Patrick Riley, a man over ninety years of age, whose death in Believae Hospital is said to have been caused by injuries received by falling down a flight of stairs. When or where the accident occurred did not appear, neither was the residence of deceased

large and very brilliant star which is visible every evening at six o'clock in the southwest to those crossing the several ferries to Heboken and Jersey City, is the same star which often guides the mariner in the lovely tropical trips west, up the Gulf of Mex-ico. On January 17, at three o'clock, this superb object can be seen in the daytime on the nonday mark, about forty-five degrees above the horizon. FRIL DEAD IN THE STREET. -Sergeant Waters, of

sent word to the Coroner's office that John Cahill, a sent word to the Coroner's omce that John Cahill, a man sixty years of age, had fallen dead in Cortlands street. Mr. Cahill had been complaining for several weeks and had placed himself under the care of a physician. The body was removed to No. 57 Cort-landt street, where Coroner Flynn will hold an in-onest. THE CUSTOM HOUSE .- It has been brought to the

he Twenty-seventh precinct, yesterday afternoon

knowledge of Collector Grinnell that persons were about claiming money from those who had been appointed for services in securing such appointment.
Mr. Grinnell set at work a system of detective police,
but for a time was unable to detect the culpriss.
Last evenible, noweyer, he found the bant, through
the intervention of a triend, and the person accessed

will be proceeded against as soon as Judge Pierre-pont returns from Washington.

BOARD OF EXCISE.—Ye terday no trials of alleges excise violations were had. A delegation of citizens living near the corner of Franklin and Willoughby avenues Brookiya, a Bressed the Board in opposi-tion to the granting of a beense to F. S. Newman and John writt to open a liquor store on the corre-named. The Board remaed the necessary Beense.

HUDSON RIVER NAVIGATION CLOSED .- The People's and navigation between here and Albany is cissed. Some few boats are frozen in at Albiny. Is some few boats are frozen in at Albiny. Nearly at the boats on the canal reached tide water in time to be towed to New York. Some few lows are still on tap war down. The lee is guitz nearly for sixty miles below Albany. The Dean Remonal left Albany on Monday evening and got as far as Albens, where she remained this davight, and reached here yesterlay afternoon.

This Fewer or the low-counter Conception was

THE FEAST OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION WAS the city yesterday. In the Church of the Iminacu the city yesterday. In the church of the Immacu-late Conception the altars were profusely and hand-somely decorated with nowers and ligated tapers, and at the principal mass an imposing procession of the societies and sodamies attached to the cantra-added to the general splender of the celebration. In st. Peter's church, Harciay strice, and in the other churches in the more crowled portions of the metropous, although religious services were need yesterday, the principal public ceremonies with come of ou Sunday attention next. FERRYDOAT COLLISION.—Yesterday afternoon,

FERRYBOAT COLLISION.-Yesterday afternoon, Villiamsburg side, the ferryboat Idaho, approachwilliamsburg aide, the ferryoost Idaho, approaching from Nev York, came into violent collision with ber. The warren was struck forward, a large portion of the ladies' cabin being smashed in. But for the warning given by the grating of the boats when they first came in contact, many fives might have been sacrificed; fortunately, nowever, the passengers had time to get out of the way before the grand smash came. As it was, one lady was seriously nighted in the back. Great consternation prevailed, several ladies familed and others gave expression to their fear in appailing screams.

Supplem Dearnis — Magragare King, a woman of in-

temperate babis, without home or means of supascinent of premises No. 18 Thomas street, died

basement of premises No. 18 Thomas street, died suddenly yesterday morning. Coroner Keenan cansed the body to be removed to the Morgue, where an inquest will be need to-day. Decease was about thirty years of age.

Mrs. Suverman, an aged lady of the highest respectationity, was taken suidealy ill at her litte resionate, No. 54 Hivington street, on Tuesday likat, and expired shortly afterwards. Coroner Flynn was nothed to not an inquest on the body. A son of me deceased had does business corner of Broadway and spring street.

The State Policial Park Park — The poultry show at

THE STATE POULTRY PAIR.—The poultry show at the Empire Eink, on Third avenue, will close the Empire Rink, on Third avenue, will close to-night. It has been a success in the matter of daily attendance and in the object designed by its managers—the production of pointry as an economy of table food, combining the linest qualities with their breeding and feeding. In addition to the many varieties of fowls on exhibition there are dogs of every kind and color, ponies and pheasants to be seen, while the snow of this, and the practical industration of how a small stream may be attrized and made to produce a large supply of the firsty tribe is essentially well worth seeing. There will be an auction sale of selections of the various classes on exhibition this absence.

THE WALKER STREET FIRE.-The following are the insurances on the fire at No. 25 Walker street:-Frankenstien & Wagner, insured for \$13,500 in the Frankenstien & Wagner, insured for \$13,500 in the following companies:—Greenwich, \$2,500; Merchants!, \$2,000; Lafayette, \$2,000; Mechanies!, \$3,000; Bome, New haven, \$2,000; loss, \$6,000. Lonis Mendeli, who occapied a portion of the first floor, is insured for \$3,000—in the Corn Exchange, \$1,000. Sesciences County, \$1,000 and Exchange, \$1,000. Friedland & Co., dry goods; insured in the directers!, \$1,000; and Iradies!, \$1,000; Corn Exchange, \$1,000; Mechanics! and Tradiers!, \$1,000; Commonwealth, \$1,000, and Mechanics!, \$2,000. The outside is owned by Mr. J. Hotenkins; damaged about \$1,500; insurance not ascertained.

delivered a lecture on the above subject at Alaska Hall, corner of Thirty-fourth street and Eighth ave-Hall, corner of Thirty-fourth street and Eighth avenue. The lecturer commenced by referring to the Ecumenical Council, stating that no good results would be obtained by that body. The lecturer was very severe upon several of the Popes of Rome, speaking in very harsh terms of Benedict the Ninth, who was placed in the Papat chair at the early age of nine, but was desplaced on account of his heentonsess. Also upon John the Eighth and John the Twelfth, He charged the Popes with all manner of crames in the past, and said that in the present they seek to ruin our free institutions. The admence, which was small and mostly composed of Orangemen, frequently interupted the lecturer with applicase.

noily at Yorkville Police Court. When in the court room he was recognized by Sergeant Philips as the man who, in August last, had been committed for trial for breaking into a house on 127th street, between Second and Third avenues. At that time Carroll gave his name as John Martin, and was arrested in company with a man named Davis. Martin gave ball but has never appeared for trial, but Davis, who could not furnish ball, was trued and sent to State Prison for five years. Justice Connoily at once recommitted the man and refused ball.

A PARTY BY THE NAME OF JOHNSON .- On Tuesday morning officer shute, of the Eighth precinct, dis covered a negro named John Johnson in the street, with a large clock in his possession, and surmising he had not come in possession of it honestly, conveyed him to the station house. He after wards ascertained that the prisoner and an accomplice named George Scott, had stolen the clock and a quantity of silverware, valued at \$250, from the house of Dr. Ernest Krackowizer, at No. 16 West Twelfth street. Johnson was arraigned before Justice Dodge at Jefferson Marker yesterday and a complaint preferred against him, to which he pleaded not guilty, but was committed in default of \$1,000 bail to answer at the General Sessions.

Marriage, Abandonment, Jealousy and Sui-

Some additional facts of an interesting character a regard to the death of Francis Meyers, who shot himself at the corner of Grand and Pitt streets on fuesday night, were yesterday obtained from the relatives of deceased. About six years ago Meyers married Miss Brown, an estimable young lady, whose mother lives at No. 42 Pitt street, and soon whose mother lives at No. 42 Pitt street, and soon afterwards they went to Canada to reside. He subsequently abandoned his wife, leaving her among strangers and in a destitute condition. Mrs. Meyers managed to gain means sufficient to enable her to return to her mother, which she did at the earliest possible moment. Since that time she has remained with her relatives in the city, and has seen her husband at irregular intervals, who, however, contributed little or nothing towards the support of his wife and little daughter, who is nearly five years old. Meyers was a sailor, and occasionally took a cuise on the Western lakes, from Buffalo to Chicago. Recently, however, he has manifested a warmer interest for his family than at any other time since his marriage; and on Monday evening last Meyer called to see his wife, and during an interview that followed threatened to shoot or kill her if she was even on friendly terms with any other near. He then exhibited a pistol and the family, fearing that he might harm himself or others, managed to get it from him. Meyers said he had connectable apartments in Buffalo and sked his wife to go there and live with him, which under fear) she consented to do. With this understanding he left the bouse, promising to return again the following morning. His wife, having no intention of going to Euralo and not wishing to see her husbann again, went to visit her brother-in-law, Mr. Edward A. Lioyd, living at No. 505 Grand street, Meyers called at the house of Mr. Brown, but failing to see his wife, asked for the pistol he left there the night before, which some member of the family gave him, without even wondering what the consequences might be. Placing the weapon in his pocket Meyers extended an invitation to william J. Brown, his brother-in-law, living at 256 Division street, to take a walk, which was accepted. After going a few blocks from a bid Meyers good night and started for home. He had only proceeded a few steps when, hearing the report of a pistol, he turned round and saw Mey

session.

Doubless jealousy and the refusal of his wife to live with him again prompted the deceased to take insilfe. Meyers was about thirty-one years of age and a native of Germany. Coroner Keenan was called to hold an inquest on the body. The family took charge of the remains for interment.

THE RICHARY SON-MYFARLAND TRAGEDY.

Opinions of the People—Argument and Benuncations—Praise and Birane.

The exertenent of the people over the Richardson McFarland tragedy and the Astor House marriage some does not abute a wait, but appears to be extending all over the country. The sensation appearance of Mr. Beecher at the bed of the dving man and the blasphemous utterances of Frothingham on the same occasion have exceled bitter controversy. Because's reparation ben't national, the story of his regions annes is sure to be read all over the land. The following letters reduct the prevailing opinions of the multitude on the subject of the tragedy, &c.:—

To the Editor of the many men who vindicate McFarland and take of "moral principle," set up wrongs and misfortness as an excase for murder, howmany of them have never forgotten their moral principle and never laid themselves liable to be shot. It Richardson committee adultery with McFarland's wite there was my to cure his bruise.

McFarland in the tangled web of contradictory evidence. Who can approve the great inciting with which are and brone in the stafe and troper order to a many who had been the outle of a pas-locate man, who had been the who had been the outle of a pas-locate man, who had been the white my continue to flaute in said the outle not with mean might not sin be veiled in a fittle evidence of a leave the whole and in the tangled web of contradictory evidence. When are all pas-locate in the said becaute of a pas-locate man that the friends of it chart is not evided in a fittle of a pas-locate man that the friends of the was never and the mean might not sin be veiled in a fittle was an interest and in the tangled web of contradictory evidence of the author of a leave man, who had been the observation and and remember of a leave man that the friends of the arms of the was making and deepen and deepen man and the blank product and the mean of the disprace of the said product and the mean man had the outlet of the was making and deepen man and the pas

moral principle and never laid themselves hable to be shot. If Rienardson committee add tery with moral principle and nover had themselves hable to be shot. If Richardson committee adu tery with McGariand's wite there was hav to cure his brutses. What is the use of our judges if every man is his own judge and takes the law in his own hands? What man is saic to waik the streets, by day or negat, if this is so; but, if not, what are the "peculiar and extenuating circumstances surrounding McGariand's case?" We should like to know.

To the Euron op the light of the light of the control of the light of the light

A few selections from the textbook of the Rev. Messrs. Beccher and Frothingnam may not come amiss, and strike one as peculiarly appli-cable in this case, showing as they do the certain retribution awarded by God for the crime of adultery. Genesis, twentieth chapter, third and seventh verses, God says to Abimelech. sehold thou art but a dead man; for the woman thou hast taken is a man's wife," "Now therefore restore the man his wife; if thou restore her not, know had thou shalt surely die, thou and all tast are time." An Indiana 3-vorce would alruly nave availed in this lastance. Again, Proveros, sixth chapter, twenty-eigh u to thirty-fifth verse, inive availed in this instance. Again, Proveres, sixth chapter, twenty-eight not there-fifth verse, inclusive— Can one go upon hot conis and his feet not be current? So he that connotted with his neignbor's write; whosoever toucheth her small not be "innocent"? (the assertions of the aloresaid cleratimen to the contrary notwithstandion. "Whoso committeeth adulery with a woman heacen understanding, he that doets it destroyeth his own soul." "A wound and dishonor shah he get, and mis reproach shain not everyed out?" (not even by the enogies of B., F. & Co.) "For genousy is the rage of a man; therefore he will not spare in the day of vengennee." "He will not regard any ranson, neither will he rest content, though thou gives many gitts." The "ranson" of \$10,000 and the "gift" of a foreign consulsing—probably obtained through the influence of the vice "resident—were alike powerless to divert the avenging oblet. God's judgment must fail and his prophecies be rufflied.

It trembie when I think of the effect the Richardson

On, so host the criming.

However darkly standed by sin,
the is thy brother get!
Here of the self-same northero,
third of the self-same one tage,
that but samebest in the path
Thou hast in weathers rod. I tremble when I think of the effect the Richardson tragedy will have on the weak-minded or my sex, vao only walt to hear the opinion of such meral in THE SPANI H GUNEOATS. structors as Mr. Beecher and Mr. Frothingham to feel

more their "affinity." I think Mr. McFarland jus-Motion for the Release-Another Postponetifled in doing what he did. "Vengeance is .nine," ment-Hardships Complained of-The Case saith the Lord; yet we are all free moral agents to to be Argued To-Day. do good or evil, and the consequence be upon our own heads. Sometimes the Lord (speaking with The United States District Court was crowded yesterday by those anxious to hear the arguments on great reverence) makes use of His children to work the motion to release the Spanish gunbouts. It will out His own great ends. And such, I think, will be the case here. Out of this great evit will, I think, in the end come good. We know now, if we never did before, that there are some black sheep in the fold of tool's closen; that all sieppends are not fit to watch over the Bock. Becare wanted a sensuition, and he has one; and before it is inrough ne will find himself in a hotter place than Plymouth charen in sammer, of the three persons that are before the public in his sad alar I taink none is so guity as that fatures wine, that are each to the three persons that are before the public in his sad alar I taink none is so guity as that fatures wine, that are less mother; for no man, let him be ever so had, will take a woman from ust home and little one; unless she first gives him some eacontagement. No mit would dare to approach any woman but with respect who did not first let him see that she could be easily led astray. If there were fewer bad women we should mave fewer bad men. How often in the Bible does our Heaventy rather cantion men against such a woman, and say, "My son, follow no state men. For new for new contraction and the bible does our Heaventy rather cantion men against such a woman, and say, "My son, follow no state men. For new for new contractions." out His own great ends. And such, I think, will be be remembered that the case was set down for Saturday last, but by request of the District Attorney it was ad ourned till yesterday morning. In the meantime, however. District Attorney Pierrepout was compelled to proceed to Washington on official business, and was accordingly absent, though no communication by telegraph or otherwise reached his onice explanatory of his detention. Mr. E. W. Stoughton, who appeared on behalf of Mr. Delamater, addressing the court, said-May of Mr. Delamater, addressing the court, such-May it please the Court the motion which was noticed, and on which the Court made an order some days ag; for Saturday morning was postponed dil this morning upon the application of the Disarce Attorney—I mean the motion to discharge the guaboats. On the application of the Disarce Attorney, who found it necessary to leave the city on official business, expecting to be back in time to go on with the motion, it was adjourned that this morning. I need narely say it is of great consequence to the parties interested that the motion should be made. The setzure is a property of very great value, and the season is approaching when this property is subject. of Konic, speaking in very harsh terms and several of the Possor Attorney with a physical and the early age of miss belocked in the Popal chain of this Dendrossess. As on the Popal chain of this Dendrossess, also upon John the Eighth and John the Twelth. He carged the Popes with an imagener of crumes in the Popal, and said that in the present they seek to run our free institutions. The admense, which was suall and mostly composed of Orangement, frequently interduced the because with appears.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE

POLICE INTELLIGENCE

**SEVENTENTH WARD REPEATERS.—The men who were arrested for illegal voting in the Seventeenth ward on Tueslay were yesteriay arranged before Justice Mansfield, at Essex Marker Police Court, Their nances were published in yesterially sillectuar, Justice Mansfield, at Essex Marker Police Court, Their nances were published in yesterially sillectuar, Justice Mansfield, at Essex Marker Police Court, Their nances were published in yesterially sillectuar, Justice Mansfield, at Essex Marker Police Court, Their nances were published in yesterially sillectuar, Justice Mansfield, at Essex Marker Police Court, Justice Mansfield, at Essex Marker Police Court, Their nances were published in yesterially sillectuar, Justice Mansfield, at Essex Marker Police Court, Season and Court of the Marker Candon and Court, Carped by Carl Typichice Colors, Casped by Carl Typichice Court, Carped by Carl Typichice Colors, Casped by Carl Carped Court, Carped by Carl Carped Court,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

Richardson-McFarland tragedy you lay it all to the teachings of New England. In the main you are

right; but I beg that you will not include the population in general in this accusation. But let it be

understood that there are people in New England

who still cling to the early doctrines preached by

Christ. Notwithstanding that a few of those on-

Christ. Notwithstanding that a few of those once considered the lights and guiding stars of their country have forgotten that Christ came into the world to save sinners, scarcely has the excitement produced by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe in the Byron scandal cooled when we find her limstrious brother mounting the ros.rum in advocacy of "free-lovisin." Have we not spirit and brains enough in this city to thwart these doctrines of affinity and free-lovisin which are constantly being preached by a set of fanatics, or are we to quietly feed our hands and hear such things preached before our children? Can we not avert this blow which seems rapidly coming upon us? Can it be that Mr. Beecher advocates his unholy cause from a heartfelt belief in it, or simply or the sake of becoming more conspicuous before his ast-going world than he can by merely plouding along preaching the old-fashioned doctrines of his youth? Whichever it be it is a disgrace to his artly teachings and intellect. It is to be reared that the world is turning up size down, and the Beecher family stand ready and waiting to lend their mighty strength in its revolution. Already have two or this widely known family raused their volces are instituted.

lamily stand ready and waiting to lend their mighty strength in its revolution. Already have two of this widely known family raised their voices against the good usages of society. Harriet Beecher gained an uneuviable notoriety by the publishing of the family secrets (or scandal, as the case may be) of family secrets (or scandal, as the case may be) of lend Byron, and it would seem from this last not of lienry Ward's in the Richardson-McFarland affiar that he feared to be outrivailed. But their strength, mighty as it has been for years, is fast waning. People are not all bad. Society will not become entrely lost to its proper usage. There will come a power, and that soon, which will save us. God will not long permit such doctrines to hold sway. If Mr. Beecher believes that the conduct of Richardson and his paramour was, as he asserts, both morai and religious; if they were actuated by pure and high motives; if such doctrines are to be preached to us by our leading ministers of the Gospel, why, then, not

religious; if they were actuated by pure and high motives; if such doctrines are to be preached to us by our leading ministers of the Gospel, why, then, not do away entirely with the solemn marriage rite and make free-lovism a solemn rite? Then this shooting business wit all be done away with. I do not anvocate murder, but I do say, if McFarland murdered Richardson, did not Richardson more than murder McFarland? In my estimation the crime is Richardson's; he stands accountable for it all. Merariand did no more than any man would have done who had a spark of spirit, if be loved his wife as truly as he did, and I am sure that all moral and religious be did, and I am sure that all moral and religious people will pray for his acquittal. Has he not suffered enough by the loss of his wife and children, by the oreasting up of everything dear to him in life, to atone for this crime, if such it can be called? I would advise the wives of these so-called eminent divines to look well after their own interests, less they awaken some fine morning and learn to their great dismay that their "liege lerds" have found their allinities.

A NEW ENGLAND LADY.

To the Edding of the Hersald.—

Can a woman's voice be heard in this hour of

Can a woman's voice be heard in this hour of storm and passion which is beating upon the living and the dead, McFarland and Richardson? It is the prevalent opinion that our sex is the first to trample

upon the misfortunes of each other; but in the "sen-sational tragedy" of McFariand and Richardson

who are essentially of the world, who advocate the

necessity of a "congenial soul," vindicate Mrs. McFarand, I am a worldly woman, having not that "peace which passets all understanding," but I fall to perceive the slightest excuse for Mrs.

is a case that cannot be delayed, and if the Court shall give direction for io-morrow we shall be pre-pared to procee i. The case was then adjourned till this morning, at

THE SILV R MINES OF NEVADA.

Paper Rend by Captain Dahlgren Before the New York Liberal Cinb.

The eighth regular meeting of this organization was held last night at their rooms. No. 23 Third avenne. The principal feature of the evening was the reading of a paper by Captain C. B. Dahlgrep on The Sliver Mines of Nevada; or, Effect and Cause." Captain Dabigren, after giving a topographical description of the State of Nevada, stated that since its discovery in 1859 to December 31, 1869, the production of silver in this State had been about \$135,000,000, coin value. The Comstock developed or opened for a length of three and a half miles; in depth 1,000 to 1,4.0 teet, in ten different shafts; and in width from seventy to 120 feet. The production of this mine had been about \$98,823,000, production of this mine had been about \$98,823,000, coin value. The gross not dividends in excess of first investment, assessment and cost of production had been \$13,130,000. The recently completed rational conveys ores from the mines to the new infligion fractions of the production of the production in the interest of the production com value. The gross net dividends in excess of careful observer. First, that the supply of silver ore in Newman is count to the supply of troa ore in Pennsylvana. Second, it will year from thirty to three hundred dollars per ton, averaging seventy-five doublars. Thirdly, coving from lengt to twenty-five dollars per ton, as shown by ten years' experience. These facts constitute the conditions for a successful issue, when conducted holiestly, intelligently and economically. He recommended thadly the establishment of a national school of macs in the heart of the mining regions.

The secretary, ar. Gardner, then read a letter from Joseph S. Wilson, Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, accepting membership in the club: also a letter from A. R. Koestor, United States Reologist, at Washington, promising to deliver a lecture before the club in a few weeks.

After a long and analytical discussion of Captain Dangren's paper the club adjourned.

CALEDONIA CLUB.-The annual meeting of this body took place at their rooms, No. 118 Suilivan street, on Taesday evening, the 7th inst., when the following gentiemen were elected officers for the casuing year, namely:—thie, coorse fatchell; First Uniertain, George Gillius; Second Chiertain, John Barrie; third chieftain, John Wart; Fonrth Chieftain, L. D. tobertson; Finance Chienttee, John Gorde, James Cray and John Knox; Properts Committee, John Brown, Andrew F. Dykes and J. Foster,